

*C1
C2
C3
C4*

and

- i) disrupting a fish spermatogonium to produce a milky-white colloid containing DNA;
- ii) adding an alkaline solution of pH 8 to pH 12 that contains not less than 4 M of salts to said milky-white colloid [to separate DNA from protamines];
- iii) effectuating acylation reaction of a mixture obtained in step ii);
- [iii)] iv) adding ethanol solution to a mixture obtained in step iii) to precipitate DNA.

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4. (Amended) The process according to claim 1, wherein said acylation reaction is performed by using anhydride compounds.

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9. (Amended) The process according to claim 1, further comprising a step for hydrolysis of RNA.

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10. (Amended) The process according to claim 9, wherein said step for hydrolysis of RNA is performed by the alkali or RNase.

11. (Twice Amended) A process for obtaining deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) from fish spermatogonium, which comprises:

- i) disrupting a fish spermatogonium in an alkaline solution of pH 8 to pH 12 that contains not less than 4 M of salts;
- ii) effectuating acylation reaction of a mixture obtained in step i);

and

- iii) adding ethanol solution to the mixture obtained in step ii) to precipitate DNA.

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13. (Amended) The process according to claim 11, wherein said acylation reaction is performed by using anhydride compounds.